

(12) **UK Patent Application** (19) **GB** (11) **2 216 252**⁽¹³⁾ **A**
 (43) Date of A publication 04.10.1989

(21) Application No 8807626.0

(22) Date of filing 30.03.1988

(71) Applicant
Valor Newhome Limited
Riverside House, Corney Road, Chiswick, London,
W4 2SL, United Kingdom

(72) Inventor
Derek Francis Bedson

(74) Agent and/or Address for Service
W P Thompson & Co
Coopers Building, Church Street, Liverpool, L1 3AB,
United Kingdom

(51) INT CL⁴
F24C 3/04

(52) UK CL (Edition J)
F4W W46A W46B

(56) Documents cited
None

(58) Field of search
 UK CL (Edition J) **F4R RPM, F4W, G2J JRF**
 INT CL⁴ **F24C**

(54) **Gas fires**

(57) A solid fuel effect gas fire comprises a bed (1) of simulated solid fuel elements with a reflective surface (5) extending generally upwardly at the rear of the bed, the reflective surface (5) reflecting the flames and enhancing the visual effect of the fire. In order that the combustion products and heat do not affect the reflective surface a planar ceramic glass sheet (11) is sealingly located in front of the reflective surface (5) and is readily cleanable to maintain the original visual effect throughout the life of the fire.

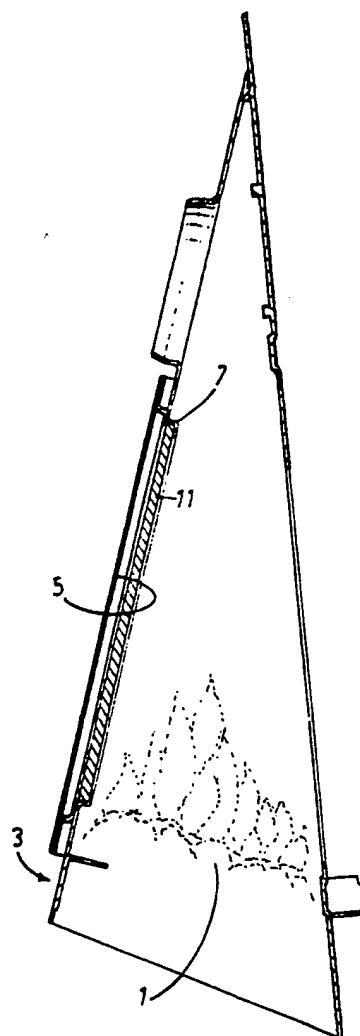


Fig 1

The claims were filed later than the filing date within the period prescribed by Rule 25(1) of the Patents Rules 1982.

GB 2 216 252 A

11 also protects the reflective surface from the combustion products of the fire. Thus whilst combustion products may be deposited on the ceramic glass sheet 11 it is a simple operation to completely
5 clean the glass to restore the reflectivity of the rear face of the fire to its original value.

Whilst ceramic glass is used in the above described preferred embodiment as a transparent protective member, any other heat resistant and
10 preferably heat non-conductive, transparent material can of course be alternatively used.

If required, the transparent protective member and/or the reflective surface 5 can incorporate surface patterns (not shown) to enhance the visual effect.

CAN
INCLUDE
VISUAL
PATTERNS¹⁵

The present invention thus provides a simulated solid fuel effect gas fire wherein the original reflected visual effect can be simply and efficiently maintained.

.....

-1-

DESCRIPTIONIMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO GAS FIRES

The present invention relates to a gas fire for use in providing heat in a particular area.

5 In particular, the present invention relates to a gas fire of the solid fuel effect type wherein gas flames envelope simulated solid fuel elements. To enhance the simulated solid fuel bed by making it appear larger, a reflective sheet defines the rear of the fire. Thus the fuel bed appears larger than it actually is, by a visual picture of the fuel elements being reflected from this reflective sheet. In known gas fires of this type the reflective sheet is made of aluminised or stainless steel, and when the fire is near this reflective sheet serves admirably to enhance the visual effect of the fire. However, due to heat and carbon deposits, this steel reflective sheet darkens with use, and the reflectivity thus reduces, impairing the visual effect. Attempts to clean the reflective surface are usually unsuccessful, especially if aluminised steel has been used as the originally reflective coating will be removed on cleaning. Even if stainless steel has been used, the original reflectivity cannot be attained by cleaning.

25 The aim of the present invention is to provide a gas fire wherein a reflective surface is provided,

The present invention will now be further described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:-

Fig. 1 is a cross-sectional side view of a
5 preferred embodiment of the present invention; and

Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross-sectional view of part of the fire shown in Fig. 1.

A preferred embodiment of gas fire constructed according to the present invention, is shown in the
10 accompanying drawings. The gas fire comprises a bed 1 of simulated solid fuel elements arranged at an acute angle to the horizontal in the lower region of the fire housing 3, gas burners (not shown) being arranged to provide flames around said simulated solid fuel
15 elements. To enhance the visual effect of the gas fire by providing a reflected picture of the flames and simulated solid fuel elements, a reflective surface 5 is provided at the rear of the fire. A frame 7 extends around the edge region of the
20 reflective surface 5 and provides a recess 9 wherein a planar sheet 11 of transparent ceramic glass is held substantially parallel to said reflective surface 5 with the aid of gasket(s) 13. This sheet 11 of transparent ceramic glass protects the reflective
25 surface 5 from the direct effects of heat, and as it is sealingly held in position the ceramic glass sheet

which can be easily cleaned when required, to achieve the original standard of reflected visual effect.

According to the present invention there is provided a solid fuel effect gas fire comprising a bed
5 of simulated solid fuel elements with a reflective surface extending generally upwardly at the rear of the bed, a transparent member covering said reflective surface.

In a preferred embodiment of the present invention
10 the transparent member is a sheet of ceramic glass which is mounted in front of said reflective surface, the glass sheet being sealingly mounted over the reflective surface so that none of the combustion products of the gas fire can contact the reflective
15 surface. Thus whilst carbon deposits will accumulate on the glass sheet, this can be easily cleaned restoring the reflective surface back to its original standard. To protect the reflective surface from the effects of heat, the glass sheet is preferably mounted
20 parallel to the reflective surface at a distance therefrom, the ceramic glass and air gap shielding the reflective surface from the heat.

25 { The transparent member and/or the reflective surface may incorporate surface patterns to, in some circumstances, enhance the visual effect.

CLAIMS

1. A solid fuel effect gas fire comprising a bed of simulated solid fuel elements with a reflective surface extending generally upwardly at the rear of the bed, a transparent member being located in front of said reflective surface.

2. A gas fire as claimed in claim 1, in which the transparent member is a planar sheet of material.

3. A gas fire as claimed in claim 2, in which the material is a ceramic glass.

4. A gas fire as claimed in claim 1, or claim 2, in which the sheet of material is sealingly mounted over the reflective surface so that none of the combustion products of the gas fire can contact the reflective surface.

5. A gas fire as claimed in any one of claims 2, 3 and 4, in which the sheet of material is mounted at a distance from the reflective surface.

6. A gas fire as claimed in claim 5, in which the sheet of material is located parallel to the reflective surface.

7. A gas fire as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 6, in which the transparent member and/or the reflective surface incorporate surface patterns.

8. A solid fuel effect gas fire, constructed and arranged substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

PUB-NO: GB002216252A
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: GB 2216252 A
TITLE: Gas fires

PUBN-DATE: October 4, 1989

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
BEDSON, DEREK FRANCIS	N/A

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
VALOR NEWHOME LTD	GB

APPL-NO: GB08807626

APPL-DATE: March 30, 1988

PRIORITY-DATA: GB08807626A (March 30, 1988)

INT-CL (IPC): F24C003/04

EUR-CL (EPC): F24C003/00 , F24C015/00

US-CL-CURRENT: 126/92B

ABSTRACT:

A solid fuel effect gas fire comprises a bed (1) of simulated solid fuel elements with a reflective surface (5) extending generally upwardly at the rear of the bed, the reflective surface (5) reflecting the flames and enhancing the visual effect of the fire. In order that the combustion products and heat do not affect the reflective surface a planar ceramic glass sheet (11) is sealingly located in front of the reflective surface (5) and is readily cleanable to maintain the original visual effect throughout the life of the fire.

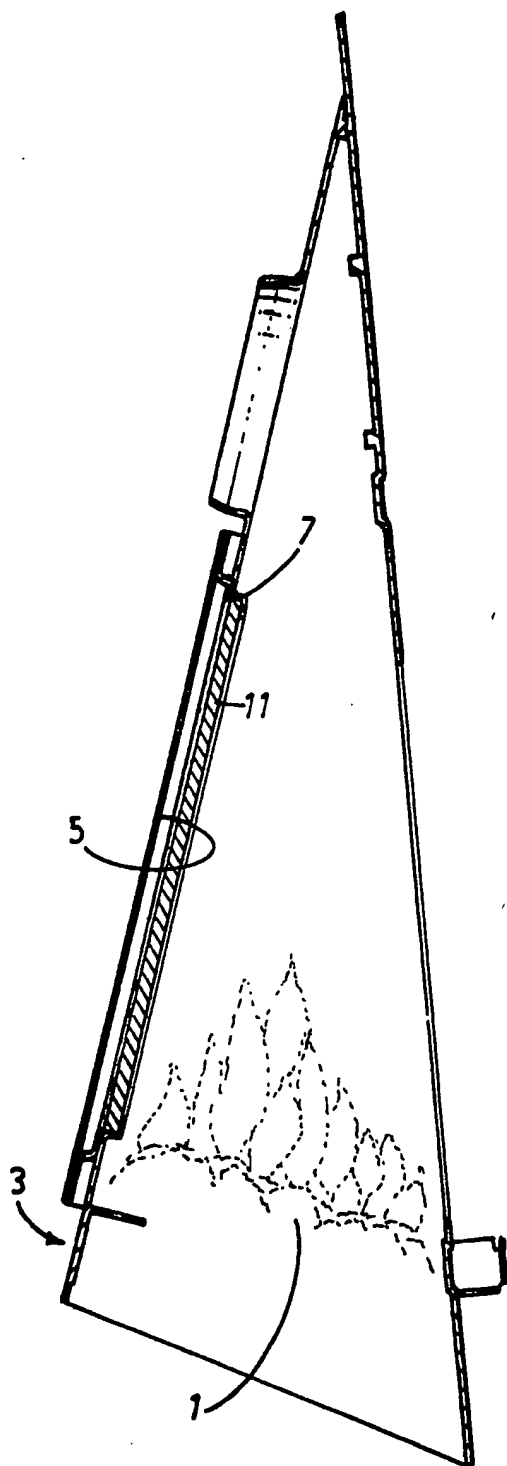


Fig. 1.

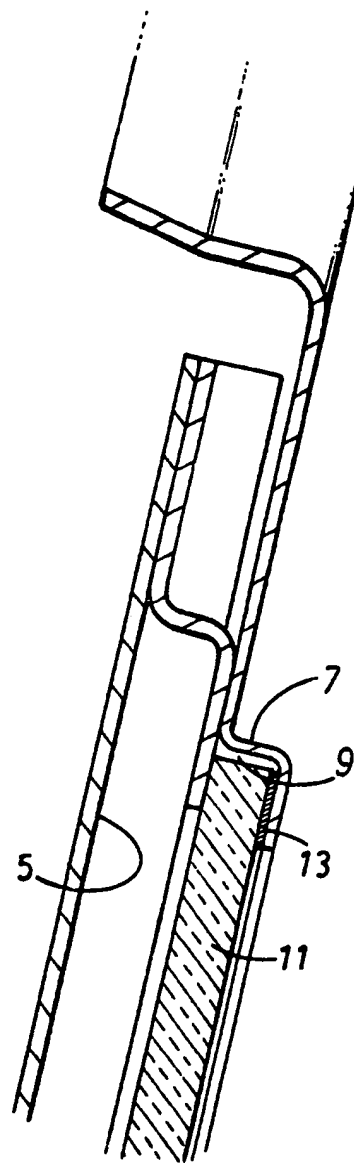


Fig. 2.